VOID

(The following section, DISCHARGES INTO, OR WITHIN ONE MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS, ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT, is required for projects where the NOI will be submitted on or after January 1, 2009.)

DISCHARGES INTO, OR WITHIN ONE LINEAR MILE UPSTREAM OF AND WITHIN THE SAME WATERSHED AS, ANY PORTION OF A BIOTA IMPAIRED STREAM SEGMENT.

All outfalls are either located further than 1 linear mile upstream or outside of the watershed of an Impaired Stream Segment that has been listed for criteria violated, "Bio F" (Impaired Fish Community) and/or "Bio M" (Impaired Macro Invertebrate Community), within Category 4a, 4b or 5, and the potential cause is either "NP" (nonpoint source) or "UR" (urban runoff).

STREAM BUFFER ENCROACHMENT

Stream Buffers are Impacted by this project.

The contractor is not authorized to enter into stream buffers, except as described in the table below:

Name (name or number of feature)	Location of Buffered Streams and State Waters **			Stream Type (Warm/Cold Water) *	Buffer Impacted (Yes/No)	Buffer Variance Required?
	Alignment	Begin Sta (Lt or RT)	End Sta (Lt or Rt)			
STREAM 2	HOSPITAL RD	207+91.91 RT.	208+57.63 RT.	WARM	YES	NO
STREAM 2	HOSPITAL RD	208+05.20 LT.	208+24.30 LT.	WARM	YES	NO
For installation of slopes, erosion control, inlets and outfalls						

* Warm water streams have a 25-foot minimum buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation. Cold Water streams have a 50-foot buffer as measured from the wrested vegetation.

** Locations are approximate, a detailed location of stream buffers and authorized work areas are shown on the individual BMP sheets.

MONITORING GENERAL NOTES:

Representative sampling may be utilized on this project.

The individual outfall drainage basins along the project corridor have been carefully evaluated and compared on the basis of four characteristics: the type of construction activity, the disturbed acreage, the average slope about the outfall, and the soil erosion Index 0-10. 10 being the most erodible soil. The construction activity types are new road on fill, new road in cut, road widening, and maintenance/safety. The disturbed area classes are less than or equal to 1 acre, greather that one acre to less than 2 acres, and equal to or greater than 2 acres. The average outfall slope is mild if it is equal to or less than 0.03, and steep if it is greater than 0.03. The soil erosion Index is low if it is less than or equal to 5 and high if it is greater than 5. After evaluation of these characteristics as presented in the project's drainage area map, hydrology and hydraulic studies, construction plans, geotechnical soil survey, and erosion sedimentation and pollution control plans, the Department has determined that representative sampling is valid for the duration of this project. The table below shows the groups of similar outfall drainage basins.

Monitoring site	Primary or Alternate Site	Location (Sta. and Side)	Name of Receiving water	Applicable construction stage for monitoring	Sampling Type (Outfall or Receiving Water)	Drainage Area (sq mi)	Disturbed Area (acre)	Warm or Cold water Stream	Appendix B NTU value (outfall Monitoring Only)	Allowable NTU Increase (For Receiving Water)	Location Description
1.	P	STA 60+87.91 55' LEFT	SISTERS CHURCH CREEK	N/A	OUTFALL	0.040	2.04	WARM	75	25	4X3 SINGLE BARREL CULVERT
2.	A	STA 608+16.82 50' RIGHT	SISTERS CHURCH CREEK	N/A	OUTFALL	0.166	1.22	WARM	75	25	42" CROSS DRAIN

The primary monitored features specified should be used as the initial sampling locations. An alternate monitored feature may be used if additional sampling is required or to replace a primary monitored feature is no longer located within the active phase of construction.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

USE OF ALTERNATIVE AND/OR ADDITIONAL BMPS:

Alternative BMPs are not used on this project. Slit Gates are used on this project as additional BMPs at pipe Inlets and are not being used in place of or as a substitute for other conventional BMPs. Temporary check dams are used in ditches to provide in ditches to provide Interim stabilization and flow velocity reduction. The stability of the site is maintained with other conventional BMPs as shown on the plans. This ESPCP would be fully compliant with permit requirements if the slit gates were removed and as a result are not considered alternative BMPs when used on this project. The slit gates help to prevent pipe clogging during construction that can result from the ingestion of sediments and other large debris like rirap, sand bags, roadway debris and other consfruction materials that when combined with sediments easily clog roadway drainage pipes. Sediment stored by slit gates is not included in the required minimum sediment storage volume or shown in the sediment storage table.

SEDIMENT STORAGE

The Site has a total disturbed area of 101.6 Acres. The following table summarizes the required and available sediment storage for every outfall on this project. The Contractor shall provide and maintain the storage volumes for the BMP's specified in this table.

Outfall ID	Total Drainage area (acres)	Disturbed Area (acres)	Required Sediment storage Volume (yd3)	Check Dams		Inlet Sediment Traps		Silt Fence		Total storage Volume provided (yd3)
				# of devices	Total Volume	# of devices	Total Volume	LF	Total Volume	
SR 242										
55+85.86	48.36	0.11	7.37	9	6.30	—	—	70	24.15	30.45
60+87.91	25.77	0.09	6.03	4	3.80	2	1.42	100	34.5	39.72
HOSPITAL RD										
608+16.82	106.80	7.18	481.06	60	42	—	—	1395	481.28	523.28
INDUSTRIAL DRIVE										
28+54.60	3.52	0.55	36.85	—	—	2	1.42	1294	446.43	447.85

In order to prevent runoff from bypassing inlet sediment traps, a temporary berm shall be installed on the downstream side of all inlet sediment traps that are not located in a low point or an excavated sump. Temporary berms, when necessary, shall be a minimum of 18" high and constructed in a manner that ensures stormwater does not bypass the Inlet. The contractor may submit alternate temporary containment berm designs to the Project Engineer for approval.

MONITORING SAMPLING METHODS & PROCEDURES

See Special Provision 167 and other contract documents for Monitoring Sampling Methods and Procedures.

READY MIX CHUTE WASH-DOWN

The washing of ready-mix concrete drums and dump truck bodies used in the delivery of portland cement concrete is prohibited on this site. In accordance with standard Specification 107 - Legal Regulations and Responsibility to the Public, only the discharge "chute" utilized in portland cement concrete delivery may be rinsed free of fresh concrete remains. The Contractor shall excavate a pit outside of State water buffers, at least 25 feet from any storm drain and outside of the travel way, including shoulders, for a wash/pit area. The pit shall be large enough to store all wash-down water without overtopping the pit. Immediately after the wash-down operations are completed and after the wash-down water has soaked into the ground, the pit shall be filled in, and the ground above shall be graded to match the elevation of the surrounding areas smoothed out. Alternate wash down plans must be approved by the Project Engineer.

Wash-down plans describe procedures that prevent wash down water from entering streams and rivers. Never dispose of wash-down water down a storm drain. Establish a wash-down water pit location that includes the following: (1) the pit is located away from a storm drain, stream or river, (2) the pit is accessible to the vehicle being used for wash-down, (3) the pit has enough volume for wash-down water, and (4) make sure you have permission to use the area for wash-down. On some sites, you may not have permission or access to a location which allows for a wash-down pit. In those cases, the Contractor may have to wash-down into a wheelbarow or other container and carry the container for transport to a proper disposal site. For additional information, refer to the Georgia Small Business Environmental Assistance Program's "A Guide for Ready Mix Chute/Hopper Wash-down".

1/5/2009 GPLN

GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION

REVISION DATES

STATE OF GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
OFFICE: D2 DESIGN

ESPC GENERAL NOTES

DRAWING No. 51-002